

Hughes Leading in Close Race; Whitman Wins; House Republican

CALDER CHOSEN SENATOR; RUNS AHEAD OF TICKET

Hughes' Plurality 115,000, Whitman's 165,000, Calder's 231,000

RAILROAD MEN SUPPORT G. O. P.

Many Democratic Centres Go Republican—Upstate Overwhelms Tammany

The State of New York gave these pluralities on President, United States Senator and Governor: Hughes, 115,000; Calder, 231,000; Whitman, 165,000.

Mr. Hughes's upstate plurality was 155,000, and with less than half that he could have overcome Wilson's "below The Bronx" plurality, which was only 40,000.

Mr. Calder's vote in Kings County was heavy enough to more than offset the vote Tammany gave McCombs, which, by the way, was a lot more than Seabury received. So Mr. Calder's upstate vote was velvet, and the net result left him high man on the state ticket, with a plurality of 231,000.

Mr. Whitman's net plurality, greater than that of Hughes by 48,000, was due partly to the "knifing" of Seabury in New York City—that meant a cool 23,000 for Whitman—and partly to the fact that the Whitman majorities upstate were greater than those of Hughes.

Hughes Exceeded Whitman

Whitman did not receive more votes than Hughes. In many instances Hughes ran ahead. But in almost every county Seabury's vote was below Wilson's. Many did not vote on the office of Governor.

It goes without saying, of course, that Controller Travis, Attorney General Woodbury and other minor officers on the state ticket are swept into office. The Legislature of 1916 will be more Republican, if anything, than last year's Legislature.

The small vote which Mr. Seabury received in the city of New York—he was slashed 10,000 in Manhattan alone—caused considerable comment. With a plurality of only 40,000 in New York City, Mr. Wilson has little to thank Tammany for, but the Tiger sank his claws much more deeply into the flesh of the party candidate for Governor than for President.

Wilson Gets Two Counties

Apparently Wilson carries only two upstate counties—Chemung and Schoharie. Both Seabury and McCombs ran ahead also in Chemung, which is pretty fair evidence that Chemung is Democratic.

Although there was a clean Republican sweep in Erie County, even including a Republican Congressman in a heavily Democratic district, the Hughes majority was low in comparison to the mammoth figures rolled up by Whitman in 1914 and in comparison to the joint Taft-Roosevelt vote in 1912.

Very slight inroads were made in other banner Republican cities—Rochester, Syracuse and Albany. On the whole, upstate came through in far better style than the Republican managers had hoped.

LOOK FOR REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN MINNESOTA

Hughes Men Expect to Wipe Out Wilson Lead

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.—Two hundred and forty-three scattering precincts, including some of the largest cities in the state, with Duluth complete, give Wilson 27,218, Hughes 21,844.

Congressman Van Dyke is leading, 3 to 1, for reelection, and other returns from Congressional districts indicate the election of a solid Republican delegation.

The fight for United States Senator is close, with Lawler leading Kellogg about 2 to 1.

It is probable that Hughes will carry Minnesota by about 15,000, as the districts first heard from were ones the Republicans expected to lose.

Kansas Not Decided; Wilson Is in Lead

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 7.—Kansas still was in the doubtful column near midnight, although returns from 586 precincts gave President Wilson 91,144 votes, against 90,552 for Hughes. Most of this vote was from the city precincts. Politicians were unable to forecast how the country districts would go.

Kansas added ten electoral votes to the Wilson column over Roosevelt being the victor's plurality over Roosevelt being 25,047. With the exception of 1892 and 1896, when Kansas gave her votes to Weaver (Populist candidate) and Bryan, respectively, the state had been Republican back to 1868.

OHIO VICTORY IS CLAIMED BY BOTH PARTIES

Republicans Sure Rural Vote Will Wipe Out Wilson Lead

DEMOCRATS FAIL IN CLEVELAND

Hughes Ahead in Michigan—Maryland Gives President 10,000

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cleveland, Nov. 7.—While Democratic State Headquarters is certain Wilson has carried Ohio by 100,000, big Republican gains in Cincinnati and the failure of Democrats to count heavily in Cleveland caused Republican leaders to declare that Hughes had a chance to carry the state.

Wilson will carry Cleveland by 20,000, it is estimated, while in Toledo his plurality will be about 5,000. Akron furnished a Wilson plurality placed at 5,000, but Republicans declare that the rural vote, which has not been heard from, will more than offset the Democratic pluralities in larger cities. Hughes, they add, will win in Ohio by a small plurality.

Democrats had figured on carrying Cleveland by 30,000, while it was estimated that Hughes would get only 18,000 plurality in Cincinnati. Republican gains in the Southern Ohio city and Democrat losses in Cleveland may swing the state for Hughes.

Ohio broke away from the Republican column for the first time four years ago, giving all twenty-four electoral votes to Wilson. With the exception of one vote for Cleveland, in 1892, the state had been Republican since 1868. The 1912 vote was: Wilson, 423,152; Taft, 277,065; Roosevelt, 229,327.

At 2:15 o'clock this morning, the Cleveland Leader telephoned the Tribune that Ohio was for Hughes by from fourteen to 17,000.

At that hour, with half the state including such centers as Cleveland and Columbus and part of Cincinnati, Wilson had a lead of 6,500, part of the state to be heard from includes the heaviest Republican districts, which are expected to return from 20,000 to 23,000 for Mr. Hughes.

The reelection of Governor Willis is claimed by "The Leader" by 40,000. It estimates the majority of ex-Ambassador Myron T. Herrick for the Senate at not less than 35,000, and probably 40,000.

ILLINOIS GIVES HUGHES PLURALITY OF 250,000

His Lead May Exceed Taft's 1904 Record

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Illinois has gone to Hughes by a plurality that may reach the Taft 1914 record of 304,000. Returns now indicate that the Hughes lead in the state will not be less than 250,000. As more figures arrive the margin for the Republican candidate increases.

This is due largely to the fact that the great Republican pluralities were delivered in the precincts where the number of voters was tremendous.

Mr. Hughes carried Cook County by not less than 20,000, and his indicated majority over the President in the 101 counties outside of Cook is 220,000. He won most of the women's vote as well as the men's, both in Cook County and the downstate. The big railroad centers and the heavy manufacturing cities all went to him, while agricultural counties through the corn belt were Republican without a murmur.

Southern Illinois, the Republican citadel, was solid for the Hughes electors. The feature of the Illinois results was the magnificent vote of the women.

Michigan for Hughes by Big Plurality

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Detroit, Nov. 7.—With returns coming in slowly from precincts in Michigan and nothing like a report from the state complete, indications show that the Republicans will make a clean sweep and that Charles E. Hughes will carry Michigan. Five hundred and nine districts give the Republican candidate 78,045 and President Wilson 63,165 votes. These returns embrace 60 of 83 counties.

Returns from only two precincts of one county have thus far given President Wilson a lead. The upper peninsula returns are indicating a tremendous vote for Hughes, one precinct from Delta County giving him 101 to 10 for Wilson.

The vote is reported heavy in every

ELECTORAL VOTE

HUGHES	WILSON
Connecticut	7
Indiana	15
Idaho	3
Illinois	29
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Massachusetts	18
Michigan	15
Minnesota	12
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	14
New York	45
Oregon	5
Pennsylvania	38
Rhode Island	5
South Dakota	5
Vermont	4
West Virginia	4
Wisconsin	13
Wyoming	3
Total	262

DOUBTFUL

California	13
Delaware	3
Kansas	10
Montana	4
Nevada	3
North Dakota	5
Ohio	24
Washington	7
Necessary to choice	266

SUFFRAGE WINS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Drys Also Carry State; 4,000,000 Women Vote in Nation

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 7.—With more than one-third of the precincts in the state reported, the indications are, according to the present ratio, that Hughes has carried South Dakota by 15,000. The prohibition amendment was adopted by 20,000 and the suffrage amendment by 10,000.

More than two million women throughout the country cast their first ballots for President of the United States in yesterday's election. These women voters represented a little more than half of the total feminine vote. In six states women voted for President for the first time yesterday. In the other states suffrage was accorded the women prior to the election in 1912 and nearly two million of them voted at that time.

The Democrats had counted heavily on the feminine vote, but the returns available last night seemed to indicate they had been disappointed in many states. In Illinois, the most important state in which the women voted for President yesterday, the Republican campaign managers claimed the majority of them had cast their ballots for Hughes.

Kansas Women Aid Wilson

In Kansas, however, where the women went to the polls for the first time, the Democratic managers declared that the women's vote, which was estimated at 40 per cent of the total, had carried the state for Wilson.

Six hundred thousand women voted

Tribune First to Flash Hughes Victory News

The Tribune was the first newspaper in New York City to announce the election of Charles E. Hughes. Its three big searchlights, perched in the Woolworth tower, flashed the news into the night at exactly 7:29 o'clock, beating "The Herald" light in the Metropolitan tower by 1 minute. "The World" light by 1 hour and 6 minutes and "The Times" light by 1 hour and 23 minutes.

The Tribune was also first, at 6:29 o'clock, to announce the reelection of Governor Whitman, beating its nearest rival, "The World," by 2 minutes.

One powerful Tribune light burned into the west, carrying the story of the national Republican victory far into New Jersey. Its mate proclaimed the news to Brooklyn and the east. A third pointed to the north. The steady white rays of all three burned late into the night, visible to watchers within a radius of at least ten miles.

Nothing was left to chance to insure the Tribune's lead in proclaiming the result of yesterday's balloting in state and nation. Through the courtesy of the owners of the Woolworth Building, the great tower, 740 feet above street level, was obtained as the base of signaling operations. One searchlight was obtained from the Edison company of New York, the other two from the Hudson Navigation Company. They were installed and tested the night before Election Day.

Instructions to the operators in the tower were telephoned over a private wire installed between the tower and the Tribune editorial rooms.

Last night a man sat at the telephone in the tower, another stood in the tower doorway, and three more were stationed beside the searchlights. The lights which were in charge of electrician, W. J. Hunter, were lighted long before the news came, but turned down against the tower floor. When "It's Hughes" came over the wire from the editorial rooms, the lights flashed the word to New York and vicinity five seconds later.

At 7:30 a needle of light from the Metropolitan Tower showed that the "Herald" was next at 7:30 to proclaim Republican victory. More than an hour elapsed before a red cluster of lights burned steadily on the "World" building, at 8:39. It was still later when an intermittent flash of red showed that "The Times" conceded President Wilson defeat at 8:45.

REPUBLICANS CARRY HOUSE; SENATE CLOSE

Lack 4 to Rule Upper Body; May Win on Late Returns

MAJORITY OF 17 REPRESENTATIVES

Capture 226 Seats and Overturn Democratic Lead of 21

A small but safe Republican majority in the House of Representatives and a narrow Democratic margin in the Senate, which may easily be wiped out in the later returns, was indicated at 2 o'clock this morning.

The Republicans appeared to have 226 seats, a majority of just 17 as compared with the present Democratic majority of 21.

Four Behind in Senate

As the battle for the Senate stood at 1:30, the Democrats had fifty seats, and the Republicans forty-six. The biggest surprise was the indication that rockribbed Republican Rhode Island had elected a Democrat, Peter Goelet Gerry, in place of Senator Lippitt.

The defeat of Senator Sutherland, Republican, of Utah, and the probable defeat of Senator du Pont, of Delaware, with the Rhode Island surprise, offset the Republican gains of one each in New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Nebraska and two in Indiana. On the other hand, Senator Clarence D. Clark, of Wyoming, whose defeat had been feared by the Republicans because of the strength of Governor John B. Kendrick, was reelected.

Granting the defeat of David J. Lewis in Maryland and the election of Republican Candidate France, the Democrats had a majority of four in the Senate.

Denies Republican Victory

Senator Willard Saulsbury, chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, gave out the following statement at 12:15 o'clock this morning:

"The Republicans' claim that they will control the United States Senate is absurd. Returns received by us up to this hour indicate the loss of only two Democratic Senators and a gain of four. This does not include the Democratic Senator in Indiana where the result is still in doubt."

The defeat of Senator Sutherland was a particularly bitter blow because of his recognized ability. He was regarded by his colleagues on both sides as one of the ablest men in the Senate and was a tower of strength to the Foreign Relations Committee, which had been badly weakened since the days of Bacon, Root, Cullom, Shively and Clarke.

Democrats Get Carolina Seat

Another example of an isolated Democratic victory was in the 10th North Carolina District, one of the few Republican districts in the Solid South. Representative Britt was defeated by the Democratic nominee, Zeb Weaver.

A Republican forecast had given them 215 seats in the House. They won 16 seats that had been conceded to the Democrats and lost three of the votes claimed as Republican. Upon these figures are based the estimate of 226 Republican votes in the next House.

Four districts were captured by the Republicans in New Jersey on which they had not counted in their forecast. These were the 3d, 5th, 6th and 8th districts, in which Carson, Capstick, Heath and Gray were elected. Capstick and Gray were reelected, but owing to the strength of Tuttle in the 5th and Sheriff Kinkaid in the 8th, the Republicans had no great hope of electing their candidates.

Bennet a Surprise

The election of Bennet in the 23d New York District was a pleasing surprise of the same character. Republicans had also been uncertain about the 34d District, in which the strength of Representative George W. Fairchild was recognized, but in which Cortland A. Wilber pulled through; in the 18th New York, where it was thought Tam-

262 ELECTORAL VOTES ASSURED; 69 DOUBTFUL

Wisconsin, Connecticut, Indiana and Illinois Are Safe in Republican Column

DEMOCRATS STILL HOPE TO WIN IN LATE RETURNS

Claim Small Western States Will Re-elect President in Spite of Hughes Majorities East of the Mississippi

At 4 o'clock this morning Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President, was leading President Wilson in a close race.

The midnight calculations giving Hughes an electoral vote of 291 suffered later revisions which made his certain total 262. This estimate removed from the Hughes column and placed temporarily, at least, in the doubtful column the states of California, Idaho, North Dakota and Washington.

Earlier figures made it appear almost certain that the Republican ticket would get many more votes than that number, but changes and shifts and later revisions up to 3 o'clock this morning made it impossible to predict a more definite result.

These revisions removed some states earlier counted for Hughes from the Republican column and placed them temporarily at least in the doubtful list.

At 3 o'clock this morning, the final outcome was still doubtful in the following states: Ohio, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, Delaware and Washington, having a total electoral vote of 51. On this basis, President Wilson seemed to have carried enough states to insure his getting at least 199 votes in the Electoral College.

Ohio wavered between the two candidates. At 3 o'clock this morning, however, "The Cleveland Leader" telephoned The New York Tribune that half the state's vote, including the large Democratic cities, gave Wilson a lead of only 6,500 votes. At the same time "The Leader" was claiming Ohio for Hughes by 17,000 and State Chairman Hatfield telephoned National Republican Chairman Wilcox that the state would give Hughes a majority of 20,000 votes.

Minnesota's city vote indicated a Wilson victory in that

STATE'S VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

	Hughes Rep.	Wilson Dem.
Albany	26,435	18,757
Allegany	6,151	3,184
Broome	10,004	7,897
Cattaraugus	8,713	6,479
Cayuga	6,395	5,362
Chautauque	14,443	6,728
Chemung	6,267	7,229
Chenango	5,107	8,830
Clinton	4,293	3,472
Columbia	3,793	3,864
Cortland	4,463	2,757
Delaware	3,849	3,249
Dutchess	10,120	8,232
Erie	51,814	45,130
Essex	3,546	1,868
Franklin	5,010	3,690
Fulton	4,600	2,600
Genesee	5,670	2,793
Greene	3,425	3,375
Hamilton	750	500
Herkimer	7,783	6,228
Jefferson	20,216	6,475
Lewis	3,470	2,825
Livingston	4,259	2,849
Madison	4,998	2,180
Monroe	36,743	4,194
Montgomery	5,595	8,371
Nassau	13,725	6,858
Niagara	9,947	12,478
Oneida	14,520	19,836
Onondaga	26,844	15,936
Ontario	6,811	4,856
Orange	11,358	8,501
Orleans	4,949	2,513
Oswego	10,787	6,286
Otsego	5,979	5,880
Putnam	1,702	1,280
Rensselaer	13,700	13,123
Rockland	4,805	4,011
St. Lawrence	12,806	5,893
Saratoga	5,287	4,662
Schenectady	8,622	8,133
Schoharie	2,684	3,322
Schuyler	1,940	1,581
Seneca	3,282	2,849
Steuben	7,745	6,468
Suffolk	8,323	5,219
Sullivan	1,637	1,353
Tioga	3,540	2,619
Tompkins	4,275	3,466
Ulster	6,067	4,311
Warren	4,743	2,724
Washington	7,243	7,931
Wayne	7,308	4,516
Westchester	27,752	17,525
Wyoming	4,868	2,668
Yates	2,936	1,651
New York City	311,802	350,837
Totals	881,829	765,217
Majority	116,612	
Estimated		

Hughes Carries Big States

The big outstanding feature of the returns was the fact that the Republican candidate carried the states that have the big electoral vote, excepting only Ohio. Mr. Wilson appears to have increased the Democratic strength of the Bryan campaign of 1908, but the Democratic hopes of getting a large slice of the Progressive vote of 1912 met with crushing disappointment not only in the East, but in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. At the outside the Democrats did not get more than 20 per cent on the average of the Progressive vote of four years ago.

The swing to Hughes began early, when New York gave the Republican candidate a lead that will probably mount up to a state majority over Wilson of 120,000 votes. New York City, which had been counted upon to give the President about 75,000 more votes than Hughes, gave him only 40,000, and the up-state Republicans swept that aside with an overwhelming vote of 160,000. The New York plurality for Hughes practically doubled his vote here eight years